

# **MEchanical Diode Resonant Rectifying Actuator (MEDIRRA)**

**Presented by:**

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**DARPA CHAP Kickoff**

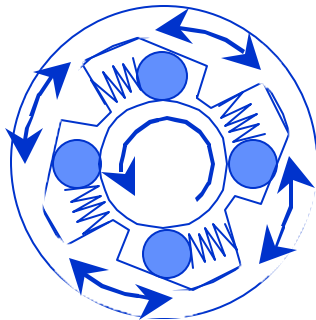
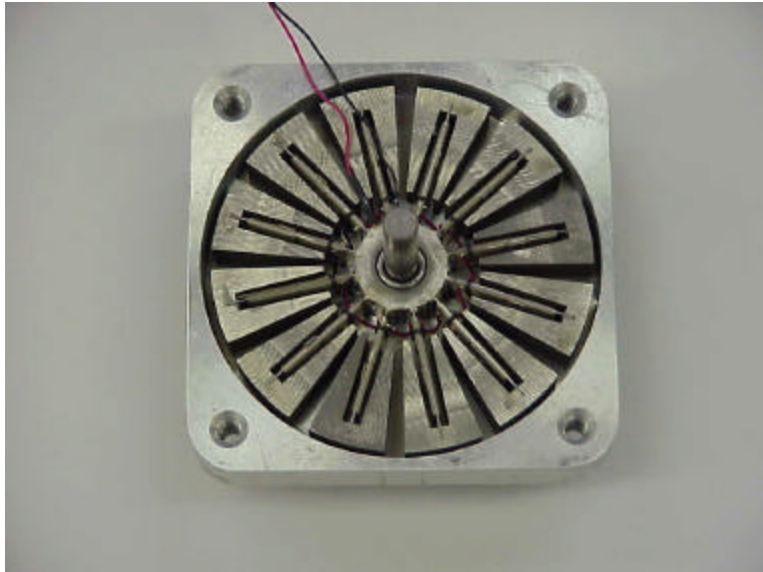
**Baltimore, 28 June 00**

# MEDIRRA Overview

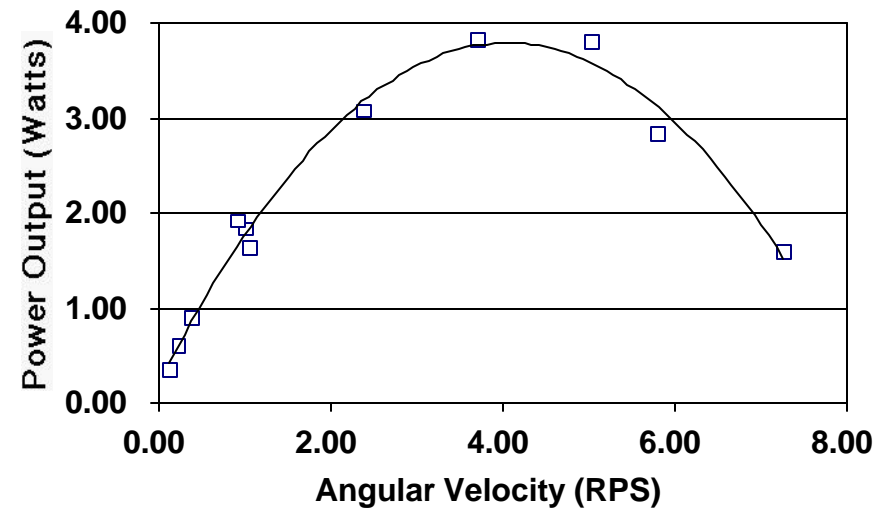
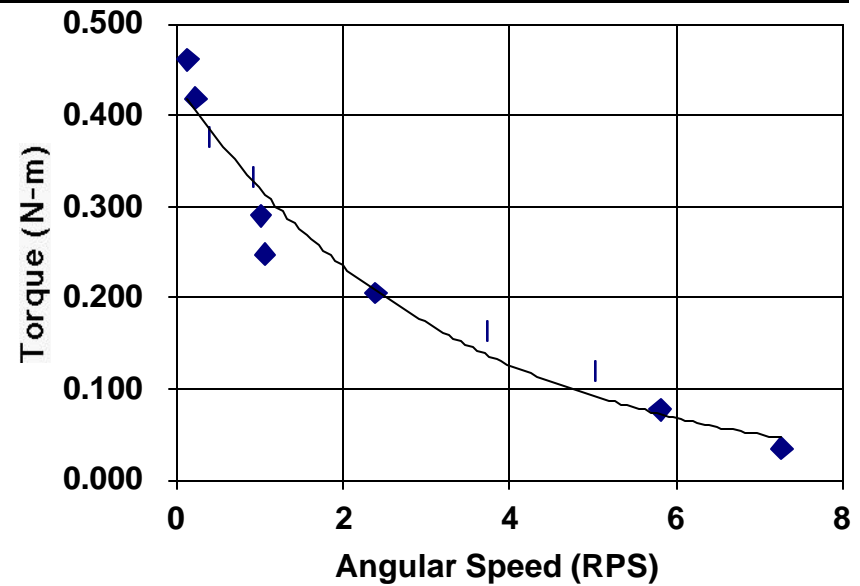
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- Phase II **Objective**
  - Piezoelectric actuator with power density and efficiency that exceeds current EM technology
  - Enable agile high speed missile mission
- Phase I **Scope**
  - Actuator / Motor Requirements
    - Missile application, commercial manufacturing
  - High-Power Motor and Electronics
    - Concepts, modeling, mech. diodes (reverse, linear)
    - Regenerative power electronics
  - Motor Fabrication, Testing, Assessment

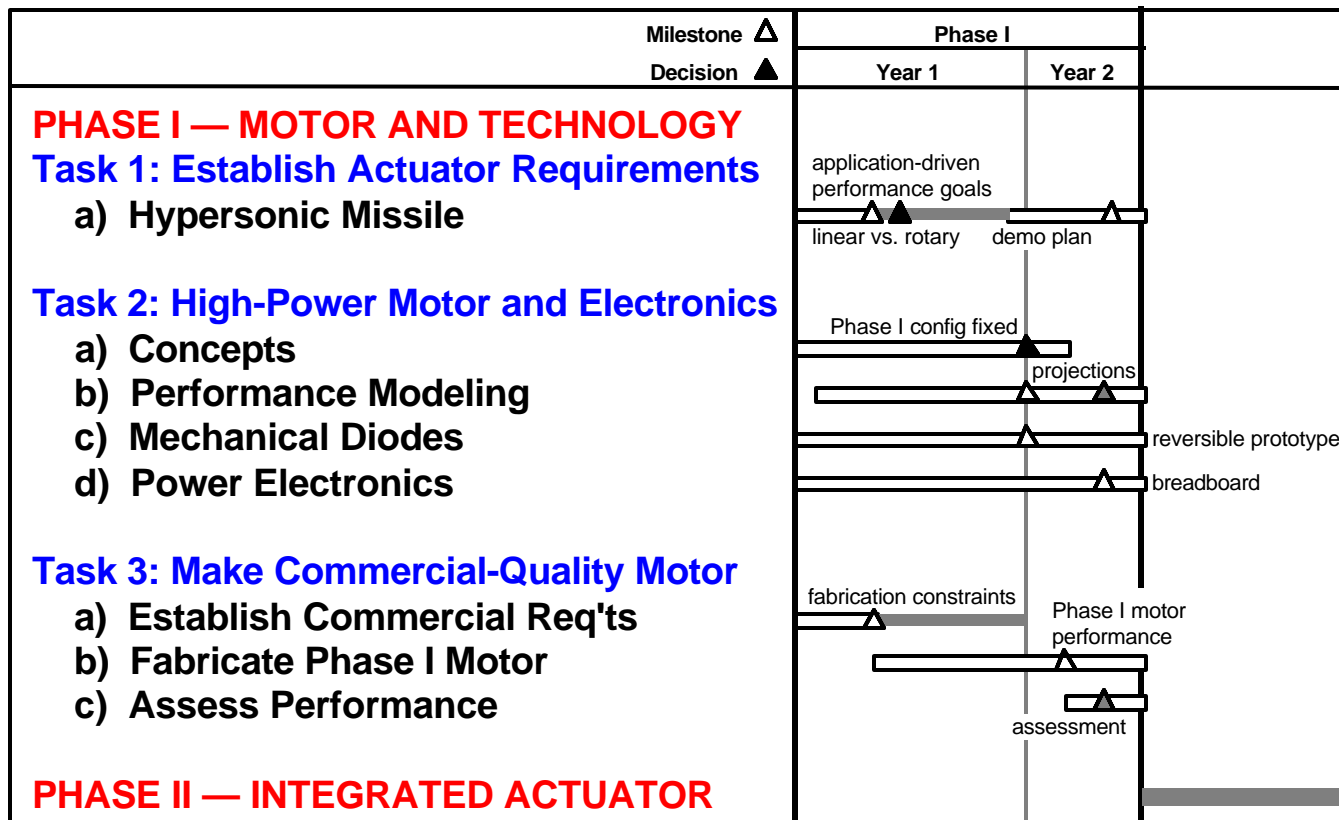
# Builds on DARPA SAMPSON Technology



**Rotary Mechanical Diode**



# MEDIRRA Schedule



# MEDIRRA Team

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- **Penn State** (Center for Acoustics and Vibration)
  - Piezoelectric motor technology, mechanical diodes
  - Gary Koopmann, Eric Mockensturm
- **Virginia Tech** (Center for Power Electronics Systems)
  - Efficient regenerative drive electronics
  - Doug Lindner
- **Boeing Phantom Works** (St. Louis)
  - Aerospace (missile) applications; (DARPA SAMPSON lead)
  - Ed White
- **MPC Products Corp.**
  - Aerospace actuator supplier; (AW&ST 1999 Tech. Innovation)
  - Darrin Kopala
- **Torrington** (mechanical diode technology)

# **Progress**

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- **Expect to be under contract 1 JUL 2000**
  - **Army Research Office**
  - **Technical Monitor: Dr. Gary Anderson**

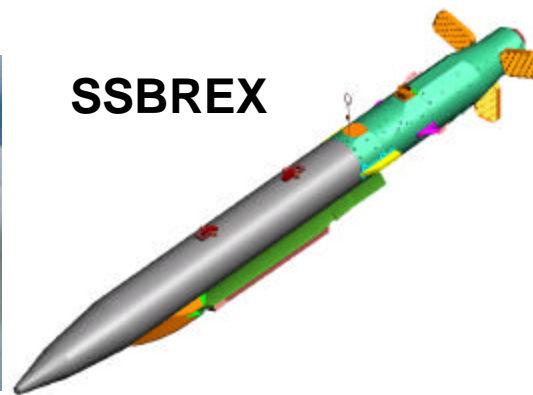
# Technology Transition

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- **MPC Products Corp.**
  - Aerospace actuators
  - Many potential customers
- **Boeing Phantom Works (St. Louis)**
  - Aerospace applications
  - Transition integrated smart structures to Boeing products



**SLAM-ER**

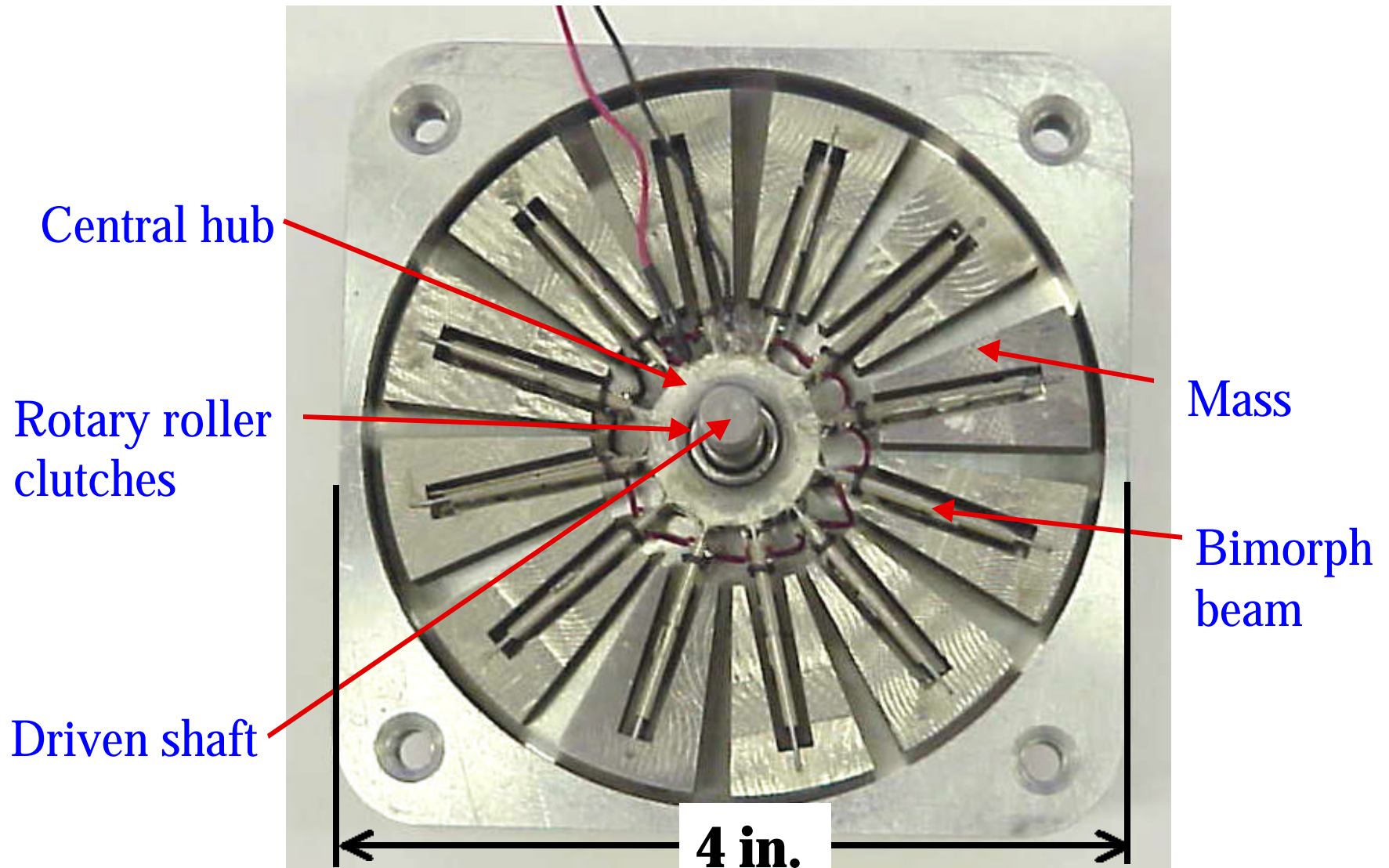


**SSBREX**



**Advanced  
UAV/UCAV**

# SAMPSON Rotary Motor

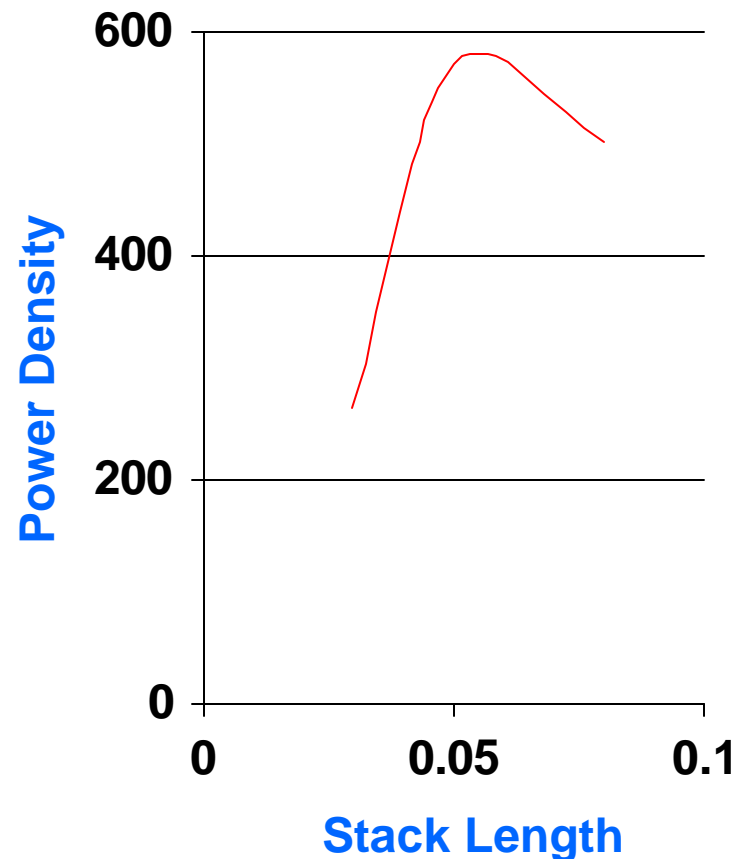




# Scaling of Power Density

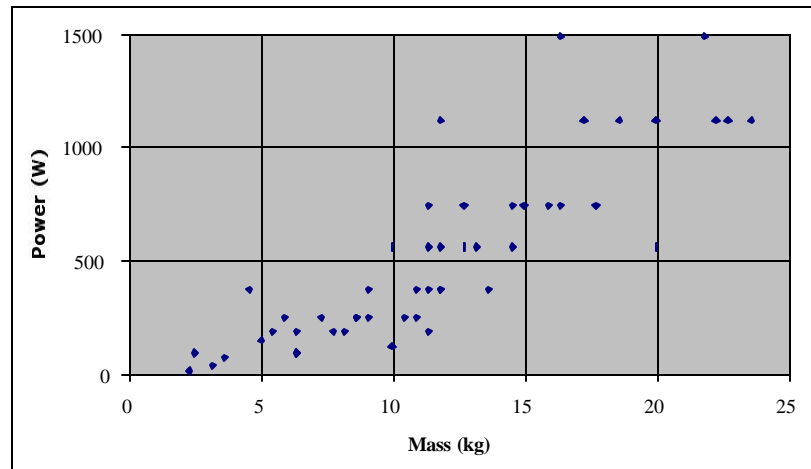
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- Optimum length scale for high power density
  - If too long, too massive
  - If too short, backlash/friction limit holding capability, speed
  - As short as practical to run at **high step rates**
- Reducing **backlash / losses** essential
- Fixed frequency **electronics**
  - Compact
- Multi-device coord for **high power** at load scale



# Performance Targets (pre-budget adjustment)

- **ACTUATOR** = package (motor, electronics, sensor, controller)
  - SOA ~ 100 W/kg
- **MOTORS**
  - Typical AC EM:
    - 80 W/kg (continuous)
    - 50-80% efficiencies
  - Best brushless DC:
    - 900 W/kg (continuous);
    - 2800 W/kg (intermittent)
- **TARGETS**
  - **F2 ACTUATOR**: 1000 W/kg; **F2 MOTOR**: 2000 W/kg
  - **F1 MOTOR**: 300 W/kg
  - **F2 EFFICIENCY**: Drivers: 90%; Motors: 90%

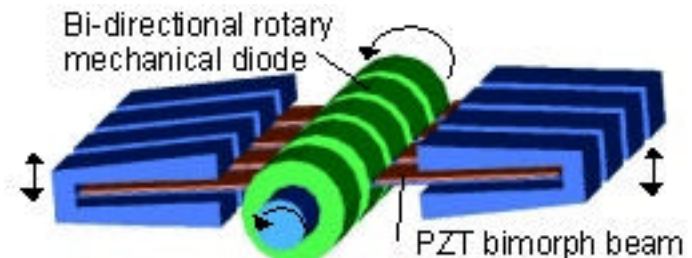
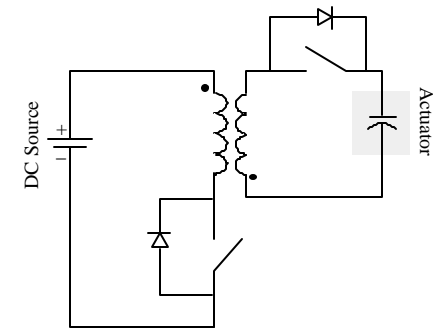
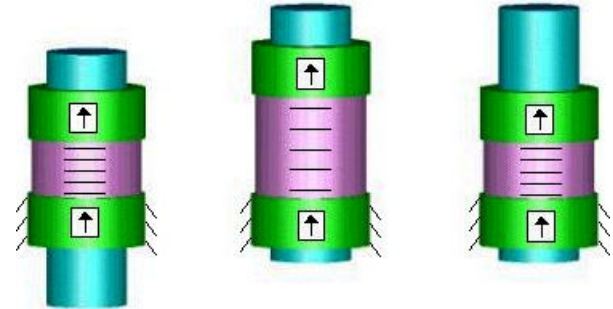


Power And Mass For Some Commercial AC Motors

# Technical Features

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- **Principle of operation**
  - Rectification / accumulation of resonant oscillation
    - **MECHANICAL DIODE**
- **High power density**
  - High frequency operation (small)
  - Reversible diode: no transmission
  - Efficient power electronics
- **Volumetric conformability**
  - Unusual form factors
  - In-fin actuation

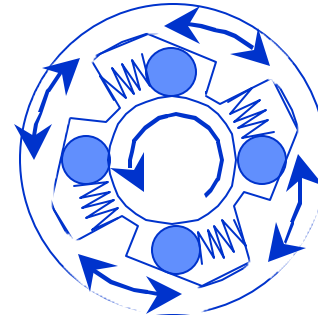


# Technical Issues

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- **Mechanical Diodes**

- Reversible
- Linear vs. rotary
- Minimizing backlash, losses
- Reliability

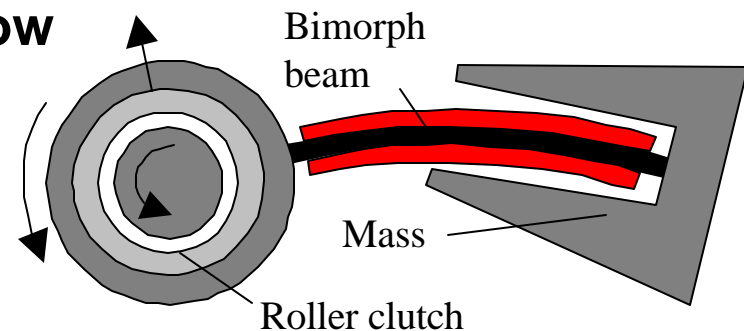


- **Power Electronics**

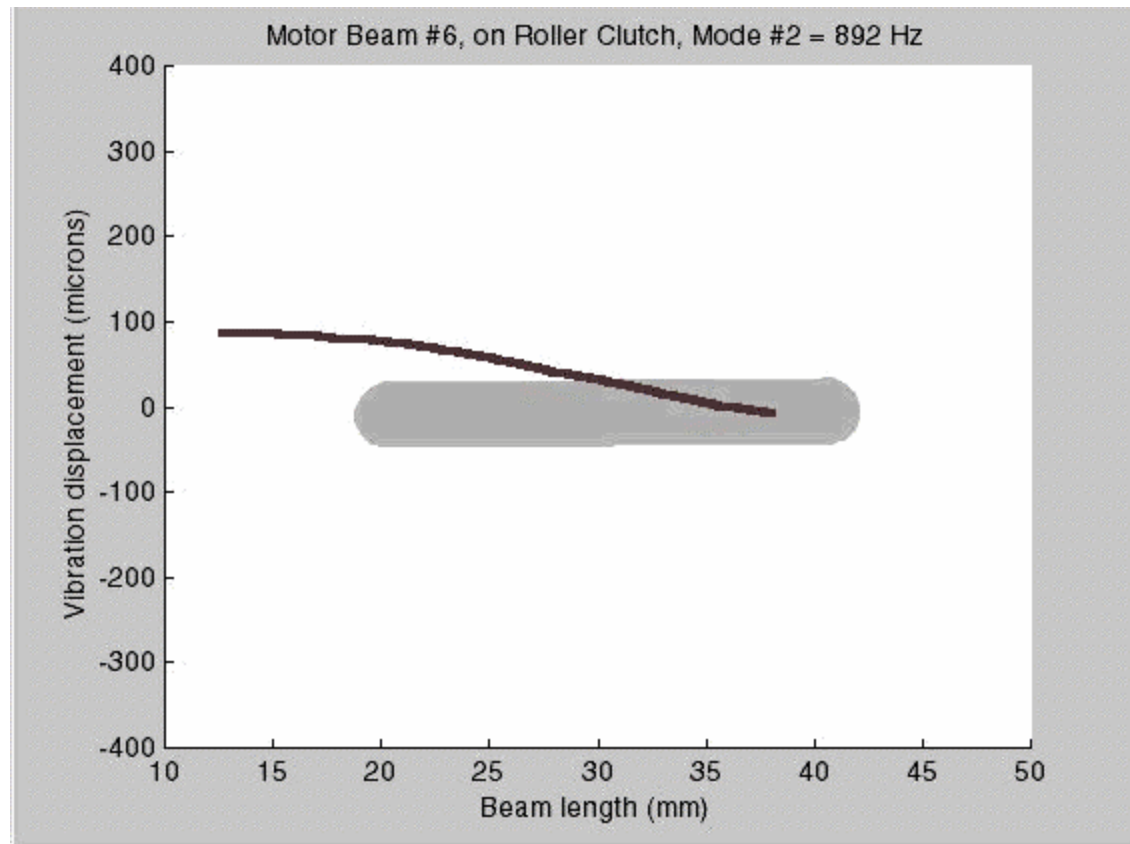
- Mass, efficiency
- Power bus step-up, power flow

- **High Frequency Oscillator**

- Stack vs. bimorph
- Bimorph mass, mode shape
- Sizing and coordination (specific power vs. application)



# Bimorph Drive



# **MEDIRRA Summary**

## **MEchanical Diode Resonant Rectifying Actuator**

- **Builds on DARPA SAMPSON technology**
  - High torque piezoelectric motor
- **Experienced team**
  - Penn State, Virginia Tech, Boeing, MPC
- **Technology development**
  - High specific power
    - Mechanical diode
    - Resonant drive
  - Efficient power electronics
- **Technology transition**
  - Aerospace actuators and applications